

that from 1958 to 1961 the Red Cross gave aid to about 180,000 evacuees, that during these three years its budget rose to 7 million Rupias and that the annual relief programme is valued at 5 million Rupias. To achieve all these different actions, it can count on the help of 23 National Red Cross Societies and the Ministry of Social Security.

The Indonesian Red Cross assumes a number of other humanitarian activities, amongst which mention should be made of blood transfusion. The first national seminar on the problems of blood and blood transfusion took place in Djakarta from April 4 to 8, 1961, under the auspices of the Red Cross, the Blood Institute of the Armed Forces and the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Indonesia. It was attended by members of the medical and auxiliary professions, Red Cross workers directly interested in these questions, which were studied in their technical aspect, and members of the groups which are taking part, with the Red Cross, in the programme of education for the public (collection of blood) and in the training of health personnel.

Monaco

While representing the ICRC at the inauguration of the new Headquarters of the Red Cross of Monaco last November, the editor of the Revue internationale had the opportunity of visiting various of the National Society's services both at its Headquarters and at the Monaco Hospital. He particularly noticed the variety of these services, which are evidence of an active social spirit and a desire to build something which shows, within the community, an ever present humanitarian spirit. H.S.H. the Princess Grace of Monaco gives constant and valuable support to the National Society, of which she is President and of which Prince Rainier is Patron.

Here are some of the present activities of the Red Cross of Monaco :

Social Service : Aid to children, the sick and old people, in fact to all the needy of the Principality and the surrounding areas.

During 1961 the Red Cross of Monaco distributed about 100,000 NF, a considerable figure when one thinks that the population of the Principality is only 22 thousand.

There is a *Blood Transfusion service* in the Society's Central Hospital, thanks to the public spirit of the Blood Donors' Association, which is under the auspices of the Red Cross of Monaco.

There is a *Day Nursery* for children whose mothers are busy during the day. The children are fetched every day in the morning and taken home again at night.

First-aid Courses are given to the population and particularly to the Police, which enables them to administer first-aid at the numerous road accidents during the holiday season. The same courses are given to workers and employees of industrial and commercial enterprises in the Principality, so that they can give first-aid on the spot where they work, if necessary.

Junior Red Cross : A large hall and an office are reserved for it in the new building, where courses are given and meetings and practical courses in pre-first-aid are organized for the young.

It also deals with the dissemination of the Geneva Conventions amongst youth and the spirit which inspired them.

There is a *workroom* where voluntary helpers come to knit and sew, the products being distributed to the needy. Paid work is shared amongst people in straightened circumstances, which is a means for them enabling them to live.

Provisional accommodation : This is a highly original activity since, to our knowledge, it has not yet been undertaken by any other National Society. Disturbed by the housing situation and the resultant lack of accommodation, the Red Cross of Monaco, following approaches to the Government of the Principality, has succeeded in ensuring that the families obliged to quit their homes due to expulsion, are lodged in a building belonging to the Administra-

tion of Properties while awaiting to be accommodated elsewhere. These families pay a small rent to the State.

Rehabilitation : Red Cross women lend voluntary help to the Princess Grace General Hospital (Monaco Hospital) and co-operate with the Kinesitherapist and the nurses of this service.

Women also undertake to give lifts to walking cases who come to the General Hospital for Kinesitherapy and they drive them home after treatment.

Hospital Library : The Red Cross has an office for this in the Monaco Hospital. It is run by voluntary female helpers, assisted by a Secretary, who also visit the patients. Princess Grace herself takes an interest in this work.

Sea Rescue : The beaches of Monaco and the surrounding areas are patrolled during the summer season by the Red Cross of Monaco coastal launch, with military first-aiders and frogmen aboard.

Teaching of Home Nursing : Two Registered Nurses trained by the League regularly give courses in elementary Home Nursing, which teach how to look after the sick, old people, young mothers and their children.

Maternity and Child Welfare : Psychoprophylactic maternity courses are given to expectant mothers at Red Cross Headquarters. An obstetrician, who is a member of the Administrative Council of the Red Cross of Monaco, ensures the teaching.

Telecobalt therapy : The Monaco Hospital (Princess Grace General Hospital) possesses a cobalt bomb. This cost more than \$40,000.— and was given to the Red Cross of Monaco by the American Friends of Monaco. The Telecobalt Therapy Department is directed by a Doctor who is a member of the Administrative Council of the Red Cross, and his wife, who is a radiologist herself and also a member of the Red Cross.

The Prince Albert I Hospital Nursing School: This is a State School, which operates under the aegis of the Red Cross of Monaco. It trains about 20 students each year (this is a three-year course), who go to Marseilles to take the final examinations for the French State diploma.

First-Aid Service: The Red Cross of Monaco assumes full responsibility for this service during the Monaco Grand Prix. On this occasion, the Red Cross can naturally count on the help of the civilian and military first-aiders whom it has trained, as well as the members of the Nursing Association of the Red Cross of Monaco.¹

Not only does the Red Cross maintain a whole relay of first-aid posts along the circuit, but it will also have, starting this year, a helicopter ready to fly the injured straight from the scene of an accident to the hospital. Tests have been carried out and the machine has landed on the roof of the hospital itself.

Directed by a member of the Administrative Council, who is assisted by a Surgeon of the Princess Grace General Hospital, who is also a member of the Administrative Council of the National Society, this general first-aid service is in a state of constant readiness for any emergency and is on call day and night. The Red Cross considers that this service could function effectively in the event of any disaster and could be of the greatest possible use on other occasions.

Children's Day Nursery: Each year during the Grand Prix a Day Nursery is organized for children whose parents wish to watch this sporting event. The children are looked after by a member of the Administrative Council of the Red Cross of Monaco, the first-aiders and juniors of the Society. They are given refreshments, followed by a film show.¹

Distribution of Relief and Sweets: During the National Holiday and at Christmas, relief parcels and bags of sweets are given to all those being assisted by the Red Cross, to the patients in the Prin-

¹ *Plate.*

cess Grace General Hospital, and to the old people and children in various institutions of the Principality, by the rulers of Monaco and the Red Cross of Monaco. In 1961 Princess Grace distributed parcels and bags of sweets prepared by the Red Cross to 400 people who were invited to the new Headquarters of the Society, inaugurated on November 17, 1961.¹

International Activities : Since its foundation, the Red Cross of Monaco has taken part in relief actions following disasters in various countries. It has demonstrated the solidarity which binds it to its sister societies by generously responding to the appeals which have been sent to it by the International Committee and the League on different occasions, and particularly during the events in Hungary.

Yugoslavia

The *International Review* has already had occasion to draw attention to the efforts made by the Yugoslav Red Cross in making wide dissemination of the Geneva Conventions. This is at present being continued in Belgrade through a course on these Conventions. In fact in February 1962 the Central Committee organized a series of lectures for leading Red Cross officials, legal experts and doctors of the federal administration.

This course was inaugurated by Dr Pavle Gregorič, President of the National Society in the presence of representatives of the institutions concerned, of the President of the Association of Yugoslav Jurists and of the Head of the Medical Service of the national Yugoslav Army. About thirty people were present who listened with the greatest interest to the reports submitted by leading jurists, and by specialists and Red Cross experts.

¹ See the *International Review*, December, 1961.